



To provide an overview of trending questions affecting juvenile sealing laws in Texas.



SB 1304

Relating to confidentiality, sharing, sealing and destruction of juvenile records.



- Contains revisions to Chapter 58, Family Code proposed by the Juvenile Records Advisory Committee.
- Limits access to DPS' JJIS to criminal justice agencies, military, certain federal entities, TJJD, OIO and DFPS.
- REPEALS restricted access.
- Authorizes sealing with or without an application using simpler eligibility criteria.
- Maintains DPS and TJJD data for recidivism studies.



SB 1304

Effective Date
September 1, 2017



Applicability

 Records created before, on, or after the effective date





Basic Steps





STEP ONE DPS & TJJD Notifications

- DPS conducts a daily search of age and offense history in (DC) JJIS – including adult history; [58.254, FC]
- DPS uploads info to a "Worklist" of eligible juveniles;
- TJJD sends notifications on juveniles with CINS Only records that have been matched by DPS.

Texas Family Code

§58.254 Certification of Eligibility



STEP TWO

Local Review

- JPDs will retrieve notifications using ORI Number and conduct a local review, as needed;
- If not eligible, notify DPS w/in
 15 days (i.e., CLICK "Not Qualified";
- Identify agencies and other holders of records;
- Send notice and list of referrals and outcomes to court.

Texas Family Code

§58.254 Certification of Eligibility



STEP THREE Initiate Sealing Process

- Without Application (i.e., Scheduled)
- With Application (file application to petition court)
- Court may not impose fees

Texas Family Code

§58.253 Sealing Without Application – Delinquent Conduct

§58.255 Sealing Without Application – CINS

§58.256 Application for Sealing Records



STEP FOUR

Options for Hearing

- Court may order sealing without a hearing;
- Court may not deny an application without a hearing;
- Hearing must be held no later than 60th day after application.



STEP FIVE Upon Entry of Sealing Order

- Sealing Order is issued within 60 days
- Entities must take actions required in statute.

§58.259

Actions Taken on Receipt of Order to Seal Records



Case Reporting



 Does DPS use the last official action or disposition date to determine eligibility?



- Case closure and discharge must be reported per 58.104, FC.
- DPS searches are based on the reported date of final discharge or last official action.

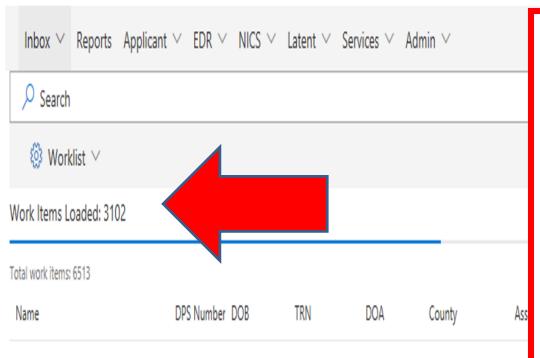




The Worklists



DPS Juvenile Sealing Worklist



You have no work items assigned to you. You can assign work items by clicking 'Worklist' in the command bar about

OPEN PAGE

- Posted on CJIS/EDRTab
- Contains all qualified records
- Search by Name,
 DPS#, DOB, TRN,
 County Assigned and
 Status

DPS Juvenile Sealing Worklist



Worklist Help

Worklist Descriptions

My Reviewing Qualification

Displays workitems owned by you with a status of Reviewing Qualification

My Qualified

Displays workitems owned by you with a status of Oualified

My Not Qualified

Displays workitems owned by you with a status of Not Qualified

All Reviewing Qualification

Displays all workitems with a status of Reviewing Qualification

All Qualified

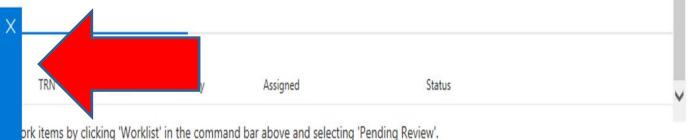
Displays all workitems with a status of Qualified

All Not Qualified

Displays all workitems with a status of Not Oualified

Pending Review

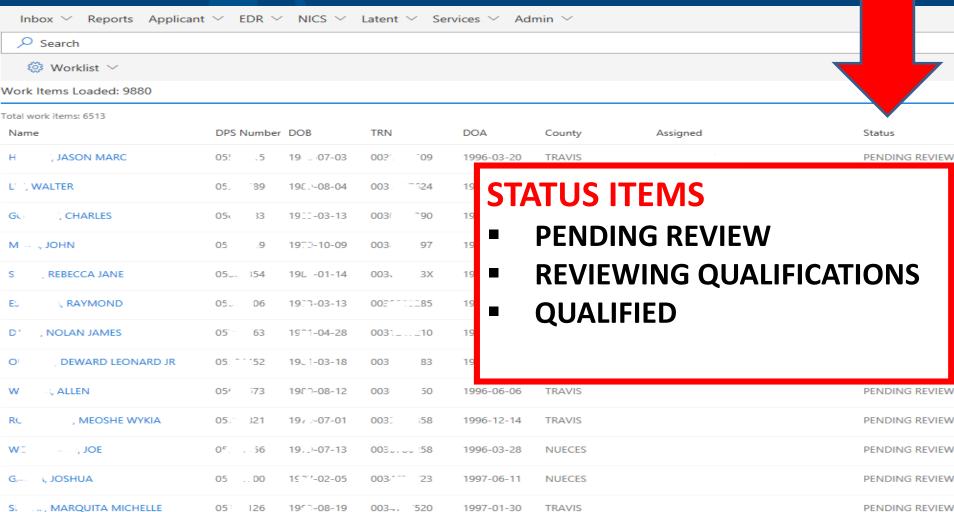
Displays workitems that are Pending Review (not assigned to anyone). More items are loaded as you scroll.



HELP MENU

Explains Ch. 58 Impact, Search Help, Worklist Help

DPS Juvenile Sealing Worklist



You have no work items assigned to you. You can assign work items by clicking 'Worklist' in the command bar above and selecting 'Pending Review'.

1997-02-19

1996-10-07

NUECES

TRAVIS

PENDING REVIEW

PENDING REVIEW

003 . . . 44

0030__..47

057--- 57

05 17

19: 1-01-27

1911-06-28

J, MELISSA

), RICHARD

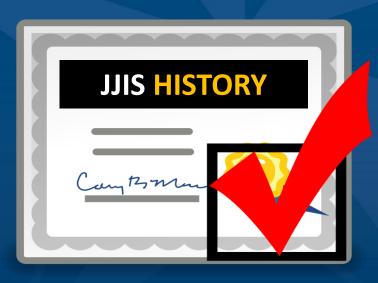
 Why does the Juvenile Worklist contain older records that date back to 1996?



- The law applies retroactively to all juvenile records regardless of when they were created.
- The initial upload to the JJIS Worklist included all system records created on or after 1/1/1996.



Is there a requirement to do a local check after DPS has certified a child as eligible on the Worklist?



- Generally, NO. The names included on the DPS Worklist indicate that the records are eligible.
- If a probation department is aware of subsequent history or other error, flag the worklist record as "not qualified" and take steps to resolve.
- Spot checks and other local research steps may be necessary.



Issues During Review Resolving Eligibility Issues

§58.254, FC – Sealing Without Application

Appears INELIGIBLE

- JPD contacts DPS within 15 days of receiving notice;
- If determine not eligible, JJIS updated; no further action taken.
- If ELIGIBLE, JPD has 30 days from date of determination to give the court the info on referrals and outcomes;
- Court shall seal within 60 days.

Not Qualified

This will assign the work item to you. This means you have determined that this record doesn't qualify for sealing. This will set the status to Not Qualified.



Do the records disappear from the Worklist after they've been qualified or not qualified?



- No. They are still on the list, but can be filtered to not show using selections from the dropdown list:
 - (My Pending, My Qualified, My Not Qualified, etc.).
- The record will be sealed and removed from CCH and from the worklist after DPS has received and processed the sealing order.



What if a record is not from my county and should not be on my Worklist?



- If the record has not been assigned to a specific individual, the ORI number can be corrected in the CCH.
- After the correction is entered, the county info will be updated after the worklist program runs again.



TJJD CINS-Only Report

Initiating the Process

TJJD Comprehensive CINS Report (As of 11/15/17)

- Sent Worklist of CINS –Only Referrals
- Comparative MATCH of JCMS monthly extract and DPS – CJIS;

 There is a built-in DELAY until the PID has been sealed and TJJD receives the EDI extract the following month.

Subsequent Reports

- Contain CINS-Only referrals that turned 18 since the last report.
- Will not be compared to DPS after initial list.



TJJD CINS REPORT

4	A	В		С
1	PIDNumber	Date Of Birth		Agency
2	2400021801	08/06/2000		Webb
3	2400022079	08/11/2000		Webb
4	2400022578	07/17	/2000	Webb
5	2400022657	07/20	/2000	Webb
6	2400022819	07/28	CINIC W	Vorklist
7	2400023269	08/09		
8	2400023340	07/20	• On	e time "r
9	2400023481	07/16	act	ive and i
10	2400023792	07/21	out	t 1/29/18
11	2400023902	07/19		•
12	2400024211	08/09	• Mc	onthly re
13	2400024285	07/18	dat	tabase oi
14	2400024297	07/20	• DIL	o, DOB, C
15	2400024803	08/09	• PIL	, DOB, C
16				

CINS Worklist

- One time "master list" searched active and inactive database...sent out 1/29/18.
- Monthly reports search the active database only
- PID, DOB, County



Qualifying History



Exempted Records Sealing and Destruction

§58.252, FC

The following records are not subject to Subchapter C-1:

- DPS or local law enforcement:
 - Gang Database
 - Sex Offender Registry
- Records maintained by TJJD for statistical and research purposes





Eligibility **Sealing Without Application**

AGE

DELINQUENT CONDUCT

- Misdemeanor or Felony Referrals -- No Adjudication
- Misdemeanor ---Adjudication

Disqualifying Offense Criteria

No Felony Adjudications



New No pending charges (adult/juvenile)

- Never Certified as Adult
- No Adult Convictions (jailable misdemeanor or felony)

§58.253, FC



CINS Eligibility

Sealing Without Application

§58.255, FC

Only CINS Referral History

- Entitled to have all records sealed if:
 - At least 18
 - No delinquent conduct referrals
 - No adult felony conviction or pending adult charges (any level)
- JPD identifies and gives court notice
- Court shall order sealing within 60 days





Eligibility Sealing With Application

AGE

- **18**; or
- If under 18--
 - 2 years since final discharge

Applies to Entire Record

Eligibility relates to every matter referred.

OFFENSE CRITERIA

- No Pending DelinquentConduct
- Never Certified as an Adult
- No Adult Felony Convictions
- No Pending Adult Charges (Felony or Jailable Misdemeanor)

§58.256 (c) – (e), FC



Ineligibility Sealing With Application

INELIGIBLE HISTORY – Order Prohibited

- Determinate Sentence/Habitual Felony Adjudication
- SXO Registration Active Duty
- Committed to TJJD
- Committed to Travis Co. PAdj. Facility

§58.256 (d)(1-3) FC





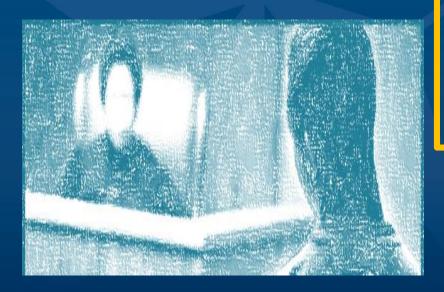
If a juvenile was
 adjudicated for a felony,
 is he or she ever eligible
 for sealing without
 application?



- No. A juvenile who has been adjudicated for a felony is not eligible for sealing without application.
- The person with history of a felony MUST APPLY for sealing, if otherwise eligible.



 If a juvenile was certified as an adult or adjudicated for a determinate sentence, is he or she eligible for sealing?



Answer

 No. A juvenile who has been certified or adjudicated for a determinate sentence offense is not eligible for sealing.



 Are registered sex offenders included on the DPS Worklist?



- No. Section 58.256 prohibits sealing R-SXO until the 10year duty to register expires.
- DPS matches the Sex
 Offender Registry with
 information contained in the
 JJIS database.
- When the person's duty has expired, he or she must APPLY to have his or her records sealed.



Do I need to email DPS each time the JPD records show there is disqualifying history?

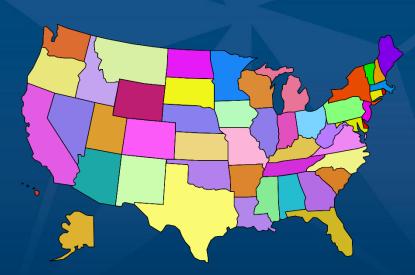
Not Qualified

This will assign the work item to you. This means you have determined that this record doesn't qualify for sealing. This will set the status to Not Qualified.

- No. Clicking on the 'Not Qualified' button in the worklist serves as notification to DPS under §58.254(d), FC.
- Only cases that were determined to qualify based on the DPS CCH have been added to agency's worklists.
- If a case is NOT QUALIFIED, additional JPD research is required.
- Any MISSING or INACCURATE info should be sent to DPS Field Support Office to ensure the CCH is accurate and complete.



Is there a requirement to check records from other states to determine eligibility?



Answer

 No. The eligibility criteria are based on Texas records.





Sealing



Sealing With Application Initiating the Process

§58.256, FC

- Application is submitted to the juvenile court to have records sealed in all matters relating to the person.
- The application should:
 - Contain info required in statute; and
 - Allege the person meets the eligibility criteria.
- Filed by:
 - Subject of juvenile records; or
 - Attorney on behalf of subject.
- Fees
 - Filing fees are prohibited.





When can a juvenile apply for sealing? Is an attorney required? Is there a filing fee?



- A juvenile may apply for sealing at age 18.
- A juvenile may apply for sealing before age 18 if at least two years have passed since the final discharge.
- An attorney is not required for an application for sealing.
- Courts and clerks may not charge a fee for filing an application.



Where did the special sealing provisions for drug court and CINS prostitution go?



- The "special sealing" provisions were REPEALED.
- Drug court, CINS
 prostitution, CINS sexting
 and human trafficking
 records cases must be sealed
 using "with or without"
 application methods.



What if there is no cause number because the case was handled non-judicially/informally?



- Many cases handled nonjudicially (i.e. informal cases) may not have a cause number, but should be sealed.
- A new cause number associated with the sealing order is recommended.



Which county should seal when a juvenile has been supervised on ICT?



Answer

 A county that receives a DPS notification and enters the sealing order should include the ICT county on the list of entities that must comply with the order.



What if a record is not sealed and it should have been?



Answer

 Information in the JJIS is only available to criminal justice agencies for criminal justice purposes and specific entities.



Does the FBI seal Texas juvenile records?



Answer

 When a juvenile record is ordered sealed at the state level (i.e., JJIS), the corresponding federal FBI/NCIC is flagged as sealed.





Orders



Where can we get a sample APPLICATION and ORDER to seal?



- Other counties have developed a Sample Application form that we have shared.
- The Juvenile Law Section website has sample Sealing Orders and related forms.
- All forms should be reviewed by local counsel.



Order Sealing Records Procedural Aspects

§58.258, FC

- All adjudications vacated
- Proceedings dismissed and treated for all purposes as if they never occurred;
- Clerk seals court records, including those in the clerk's case management system;



 Clerk sends copy of Order to all entities listed in the order – within 60 days;



Actions Upon Sealing

Should sealed records be sent to the clerk of the court?



- Under the new law, sealed records must be <u>stored in a</u> <u>manner accessible only to</u> the custodian of records.
- Some entities are required to send records to the court.
- Written verification must be sent to the court clerk within 60 days.



We received a sealing order on a certain TRN but the juvenile has other offenses?



- Eligibility relates to the juvenile's entire record, not specific TRN offenses.
- Every offense in the juvenile's folder must meet the sealing criteria.



Is it okay to include all offenses relating to a juvenile in one motion and order?



- Yes. The judge is ordering the juvenile's entire case history sealed.
- It is more efficient. This is a local drafting preference.



What does "seal in place" mean?



- It means that paper and electronic records should be sealed in a manner that is accessible only by the custodian of records.
- Records are no longer sent to the clerk of court.
- Follow the instructions for sealing case management system records (i.e., JCMS, Techshare, etc.)



Do I still need to inform agencies that the records are sealed?



- Yes. Even though the process occurs "automatically" agencies and entities known to have records must receive a sealing order, including DPS.
- Records in JJIS cannot be flagged as sealed unless DPS receives a sealing order.



How do we know if an entity has complied with our court order?



- Each entity that receives a sealing order must provide written verification. Sec. 58.259, FC
- Verification must be returned to the issuing court.



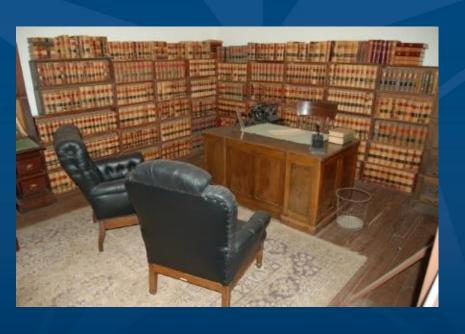
Who can access a record after it is sealed?



- Subject of order can ask court to unseal for any reason
- Prosecutor can ask court to unseal to review for possible use in:
 - Capital prosecution or
 - For enhancement under Section 12.42, Penal Code
- Court, TDCJ, TJJD can request for sex offender screening purposes



Should sealed records be sent to the clerk of the court?



- Sealed physical and electronic records must be stored in a manner accessible only to the custodian of records.
 §58.259(b), FC
- Written verification must be sent to the court within 60 days.



TIMELINES

AFTER DPS CERTIFICATION

15 Days Notify DPS of *Ineligible* History

30 Days If no issue, Send *Eligible* List to Court

60 Days Court Issues Sealing Order (Auto)

AFTER RECEIPT OF APPLICATION

60 Days Court Holds Hearing

AFTER ENTRY OF ORDER

60 Days Court Sends Sealing Order to Entities

60 Days Entities Seal, Send Written Verification,

Other Steps in Statute

30 Days Notify Court, Can't Comply





Case Mgt. Systems



Case Management Systems

Sealing and Destruction

After a sealing order has been issued or destruction is authorized...

- Do NOT DELETE CSMgt records;
- Follow JCMS instructions to flag records as sealed;
- Use the same process for destruction;
- Records are no longer accessible to users, but only to DPS and TJJD for statistical purposes.



Sealing and Local Data

Data Exempt from Sealing

- DPS and TJJD Statistical Data, §58.252, FC
- Repositories (JJIS, §58.108, FC and LJIS/JCMS §58.303, FC)

Sealed Data

- Not destroyed
- Stored in a manner that allows access only to custodian of records for the entity possessing the records. §58.259(b), FC

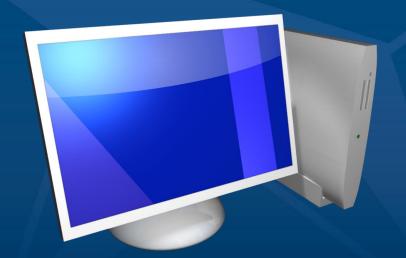
Applies to Post-Sealing Maintenance

- Case Management System
- Computer Index
- Integrated LJIS §58.307(d), FC





Is a court order required to seal records in the case management system?

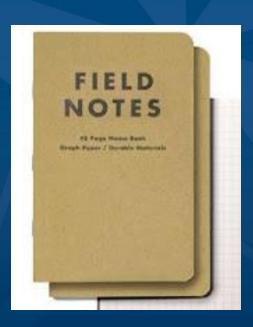


Answer

 Yes, a juvenile court order is required to seal any electronic or paper record, regardless of the medium



Can we save any notes we make during the sealing process on the juvenile's record in JCMS?



Answer

 Once a record is sealed, the attachments cannot be accessed. The notes would be permanently lost.





After a sealing order has been issued, can we immediately destroy the CINS records?



- As an alternative to sealing in place --
 - Permissible destruction of closed and sealed CINS matters must be authorized by resolution and action of the juvenile board. Sec. 58.264, FC



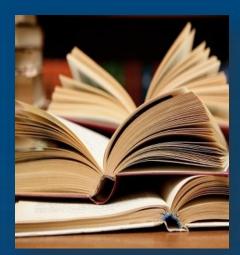


SB 1304

Statewide Implementation & Consistency Goals

Informational Materials -- SB 1304

- Implementation Recommendations (TJJD Website)
- Online Juvenile Records in Texas
- Online Juvenile Records One-Pager and Statute
- Online Sample Forms (JLS Website)
- Ongoing Training





TJJD Law Summary

JUVENILE RECORDS IN TEXAS

www.tjjd.texas.gov

CONFIDENTIALITY

A record is defined any documentation related to a juvenile matter, including the information contained in that documentation.¹

Records concerning a child are confidential and may not be shared unless authorized by law.

COURT, PROBATION DEPARTMENT & PROSECUTING ATTORNEY RECORDS

The records of a juvenile court, a clerk of court, a juvenile probation department, or a prosecuting attorney relating to a child are open to inspection or copying only by:

- 1. the judge, probation officers, and professional staff or consultants of the juvenile court;
- 2. a juvenile justice agency with custody or control over juvenile offenders;
- 3. an attorney representing a party in a Title 3 proceeding;²
- a person or entity to whom the child is referred for treatment or services if the agency or institution disclosing the information if there is a written confidentiality agreement;
- a public or private agency or institution providing supervision of the child by arrangement of the juvenile court or having custody of the child under juvenile court order; or
- with permission of the juvenile court, anyone with a legitimate interest in the proceeding or work of the court.³

The juvenile probation department (but not the other entities) may release information contained in its records without leave of the court pursuant to guidelines adopted by the juvenile board.⁴

Quick Reference Chart

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Sealing and Destruction of Juvenile Records Summary of 2017 Legislative Changes

ELIGIBLITY

The court-ordered sealing of juvenile records for protection and safekeeping. Sealed records may only be inspected or released under certain circumstances. [§58.256, FC]

SEALING WITH APPLICATION

SEALING WITHOUT APPLICATION

The scheduled court-ordered sealing of juvenile records based on age and eligibility criteria for protection and safekeeping. [§58.253 and 58.255 FC]

DESTRUCTION

The permanent destruction of records pertaining to a juvenile matter as ordered by the juvenile court. [§58.263, FC]

PERMISSIBLE DESTRUCTION

The permanent destruction of records authorized by the head of an entity to facilitate efficient record storage and maintenance (i.e., "spring cleaning". [§58.264].

All Matters

Age 18; or

Under 18 and 2 Yrs After Final Discharge

Must meet statutory requirements.

[§58.256(c) (1-5), FC]

- · No Pending Delinquent Conduct
- Never Certified as an Adult
- No Adult Felony Convictions
- No Pending Adult Charges (Felony or Jailable Misdemeanor)

Entire Record

Eligibility relates to each referral in the juvenile's entire record. [§58.256(c) and §58.258(a)(2), FC]

Exceptions

See Ineligible History Below

Special Sealing Provisions

The provisions that allowed the court to seal records upon completion of a drug court, CINS prostitution, sexting and victims of human trafficking program

Delinquent Conduct

Age 19

Misdemeanor Adjudications and No Adjudication

Felony No Adjudication

Must meet statutory requirements.

[§58.253(b)(1-6), FC]

- No Felony Adjudications
- · No Pending Delinquent Conduct
- Never Certified as an Adult
- No Adult Convictions (Felony or Jailable Misdemeanor)
- No Pending Adult Charges (Felony or Jailable Misdemeanor)

CINS

Age 18

Must meet statutory requirements.

- [§58.255(a)(1-4), FC]
- No Delinquent Conduct Referrals
- No Adult Felony Convictions
- No Pending Adult Charges (Felony or Jailable Misdemeanor)

All Matters

No Referral

Fingerprints, photos and related custody event documents must be destroyed if the case is not referred to the juvenile court within 10 days. [§58.001, FC]

No Probable Cause Finding

Destruction is required when intake or the prosecutor determines no probable cause exist that the child engaged in conduct. [§58.263, FC]

All Matters

CINS and Misdemeanors

Age 18 CINS Alleged, Adjudicated Age 21 MISD Alleged, Adjudicated

No Action

Age 18 No Action, Referral was not CINS or Delinquent Conduct

Felony

Age 21 FELONY Alleged, No Adjudication Age 31 FELONY Adjudication [§58.264(b), FC]

Conference Materials

Juvenile Guide & TFC Subch. C-1

TEXAS JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM FILES AND RECORDS

A Juvenile's Guide to Understanding Juvenile Records and Sealing

Who has a juvenile record in Texas?

Anyone referred to juvenile court for conduct occurring before age 17 has a record, even if not taken into custody by police before the referral. Referrals to juvenile court may be for delinquent conduct (generally class A or B misdemeanor or felony offenses) or for conduct indicating a need for supervision (CINS) (e.g. class C misdemeanors, conduct that would not be against the law if committed by an adult, like drinking or running away, and other specific offenses, such as "sexting"). Juvenile records exist with probation, law enforcement, prosecutors, courts, and in the Juvenile Justice Information System (JIIS) computer database maintained by the Texas Department of Public Safety. Class C misdemeanor cases handled in justice or municipal court do not result in a juvenile record.

Who can access juvenile records?

Juvenile records are confidential and may be shared only with entities specified in law. These are generally entities that needing access for community safety or to provide services to juveniles. DPS may share the records in JIJS only with criminal and juvenile justice agencies; TIJD and the Ombudsman for TIJD courts exercising jurisdiction over juveniles; the Department of Family and Protective Services for certain background checks, the military (only with the juvenile's permission); and noncriminalism access to only if authorized by federal law or executive order). If the records are sayable, now any access the records except with a court order, which may be issued in limited circum, uncess Entities that premis occupation if the country of the production of the provided to access the information in JIJS whether companies the access the production of the product

How do I get my records get sealed?

If you were referred to juvenile court for CINS and never referred for delinquent conduct, your records will be sealed when you turn 18 as long as you do not have an adult felony conviction or pending adult charges you were referred to juvenile court for delinquent conduct (felony or misdemeanor) but never adjudicated (i.e. "found guilty") or were adjudicated for a misdemeanor but not a felony, your records will be sealed when you turn 19 as long as you do not have an adult conviction for a jailable misdemeanor or felony and don't have pending adult or juvenile charges. You do not have to apply to the court for this type of sealing.

If you were adjudicated for a felony or you do not otherwise meet the criteria for sealing above, you may file an application (with or without an attorney) asking the court to seal your records. You may do this only if you: are at least age 18 or, if not yet 18, at least two years have passed since the last court action or discharge from probation; do not have any adult felony convictions or any pending adult charges (other than Class C misdemeanors); are not currently required to register as a sex offender; and are not currently committed to TJID or Travis Country's commitment program. The court may choose to order the records sealed without a hearing or may hold a hearing to decide whether or not to seal the records. The court is not authorized to deny an application for sealing without first having a hearing.

Are there any records that can't be sealed?

You cannot get your records sealed if you were ever certified by the juvenile court to stand trial as an adult or were ever given a determinate sentence (probation or commitment). If you are required to register as a sex offender, you cannot get your records sealed until your obligation to register has expired. If you were committed to TJD or Travis County, you are not eligible for sealing until you have been discharged.

Sealing does not apply to records in a justice or municipal court related to a Class C misdemeanor. Sealing

Texas Family Code Chapter 58 SUBCHAPTER C-1. SEALING AND DESTRUCTION OF JUVENILE RECORDS

Sec. 58.251. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter

- "Electronic record" means an entry in a computer file or information on microfilm, microfiche, or any other electronic storage media.
- (2) "Juvenile matter" means a referral to a juvenile court or juvenile probation department and all related court proceedings and outcomes, if any,
 - (3) "Physical record" means a paper copy of a record.
- (4) "Record" means any documentation related to a juvenile matter, including information contained in that documentation.

Sec. 58.252. EXEMPTED RECORDS. The following records are exempt from this subchapter

- [1] records relating to a criminal combination or criminal street gang maintained by the Department of Public Safety or a local law enforcement agency under Chapter 61, Code of Criminal Procedure;
 - r registration records maintained by the Department of Public Safety or a local ment agency under papter 62, Code of Criminal Procedure; and
- in records concreted or maintained by the Texas Juvenile Justice Department for statistical and including dissubmitted under Section 221.007, Human Resources Code, and personally

Sec. 58.253. SEALING RECORDS WITHOUT APPLICATION: DELINQUENT CONDUCT. (a) This section does not apply to the records of a child referred to a juvenile court or juvenile probation department solely for conduct indicating a need for supervision.

(b) A person who was referred to a juvenile probation department for delinquent conduct is entitled to have all records related to the person's juvenile matters, including records relating to any matters involving conduct indicating a need for supervision, sealed without applying to the juvenile court if the person:

- (1) is at least 10 years of age
- (2) has not been adjudicated as having engaged in delinquent conduct or, if adjudicated for delinquent conduct, was not adjudicated for delinquent conduct violating a penal law of the grade of felony:
 - (3) does not have any pending delinquent conduct matters:
 - (4) has not been transferred by a juvenile court to a criminal court for prosecution under Section
- 54.02;
 - (5) has not as an adult been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor punishable by confinement
- (6) does not have any pending charges as an adult for a felony or a misdemeanor punishable by confinement in iail.

Sec. 58.254. CERTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SEALING RECORDS WITHOUT APPLICATION FOR DELINQUENT CONDUCT. (a) The Department of Public Safety shall certify to a juvenile probation department that has submitted records to the juvenile justice information system that the records relating to a person referred to the juvenile probation department appear to be eligible for sealing under Section 58.253.

- (b) The Department of Public Safety may issue the certification described by Subsection (a) by electronic means, including by electronic mail.
- (c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), not later than the 60th day after the date the juvenile probation department receives a certification under Subsection (a), the juvenile probation department shall:

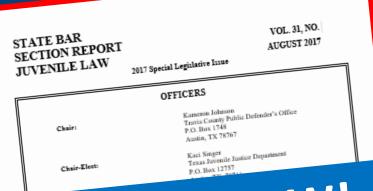
Statutes effective September 1, 2017

Sealing Orders Juvenile Law Sections Forms

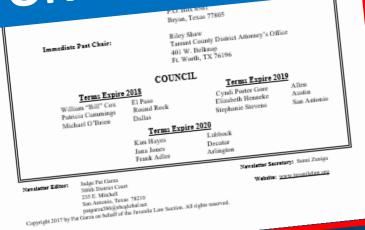
- Sample Sealing Orders and Verification Forms have been developed.
- Incorporates the processes outlined in SB 1304 enacted during the 85th Session.
- Sample forms are available online at the Juvenile Law Section website www.juvenilelaw.org.

Note -- Should be reviewed by local juvenile court prosecutor or legal counsel for sufficiency and adapted for the county's particular situation or drafting preferences.

2017 Special Legislative Issue



ONLINE NOW!

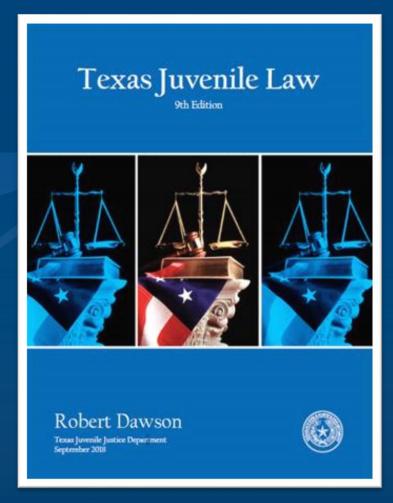


- State Bar Juvenile Law Section Report, Special Legislative Issue.
- Special feature on SB 1304.
- TJJD Legal Education & Technical Assistance and guest contributors prepared useful summaries and intent history of key juvenile justice bills enacted during the 85th Legislative Session.
- Available online at www.juvenilelaw.org and www.tjjd.texas.gov



Texas Juvenile Law, 9th Ed.

- All NEW Chapter 15 on Juvenile Records includes the 2017 legislative changes.
- JPDs will receive a digital copy of the book and printed book is available for purchase online.
- Written by the late UT
 Professor Robert O. Dawson and Updated by TJJD LETA.





Records Retention Schedule

Figure: 13 TAC §7.125(a)(4)



TEXAS STATE LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES COMMISSION



www.tsl.state.tx.us/slrm

LOCAL SCHEDULE PS (Third Edition)

Consolidated Juvenile Schedules

SECTION 2-5:

Retention Note: Juvenile court records are subject to sealing under F not affect the minimum retention periods in this part or the destruction

Records maintained by law enforcement agencies or other agencies relat taking juveniles into custody and their prosecution are subject to sealing JUVENILE RETENTION SCHEDULE is being revised by the TSL to capture the changes to Chapter 58 of the Family Code.

enforcement records or records held by other agencies relating to the case must be transferred to the court issuing the order and all index references to the records ordered sealed must be deleted. The retention periods in this part apply to unsealed records of juveniles in the possession of law enforcement agencies or other agencies.

Record Number	Record Title	Record Description	Retention Period	Remarks
4425-01	[WITHDRAWN]			
through				
4425-04				
*PS4225-05	VIDEO RECORDINGS	Video recordings of detention hearings involving	The earlier of	By law - Family Code, section 54.012(c).
	[JUVENILE DETENTION	juveniles.	(1) the 91st day	
	HEARINGS]		after the date on	
			which the recording	
			is made if the child	



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Legal Education & Technical Assistance

